-THE MURDERER'S NECK NOT BROKEN. William Sindram, the murderer of Mrs. Margaret Crave, was hauged at the Tombs yesterday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. He went to the gallows with the same apparent indifference and selfcontrol that be has manifested since his arrest for the crime. Officers who have seen all the hangings at the Tombs for many years said that they never saw such an exhibition of "nerve" on the part of a

condemned murderer. At a quarter after 12 yesterday morning Sindram was still at the game of casino with McGlein, the murderer who had been condemned to hing one week later. Sindram showed a coelness and skill

undressed, and, tucking homself up in his bed, in a few minutes was in a sound shunber. His cell-d-or remained open. Several Deputy Sheriffs drew their chairs around it and kept close watch upon him. There were fears that he intended to commit suicide and would undertake to carry out his purpose on the last night. But he slept on, scarcely moving on his bed during the night. He was still asleep when the Rev. Dr. Mergan, who has closely at when the Rev. Dr. Mergan, who has closely attended him during his last days, came into the prison at 6 o'clock. The clergyman was unable to conecal the emotion he feit. He did not awake Sindram, but remained near him for half an hour. Then Sindram awoke. He gave a cheerful "good-moraing" to Dr. Morgan and to one of his lawyers, who had come in, hie dressed himself with great care. His linen was clean and he brushed all the dust from his gray suit before putting it on. Lawyer O'Neil told him of the efforts made on Thursday to get a stay of proceedings and said that a final appeal had been telegraphed to the Governor. The applications to the courts had been manucessful and the lawyer warned Sindram not toenter am any hopes of a reprieve.

appeal had been telegraphed to the Governor. The applications to the courts had been unsue essful and the lawyer warned Sindram not toenter am any hopes of a repreve.

"Yes, I know," Sindram answered quietly; "the end has come now. I thank you heartily for what you have done."

Sindram then began to collect the little knick-knacks that had found their way into his cell during his confinement. These he put into three different bundles and directed one to each of the three other murderers—thekett, McGloin and Leighton, who were in the same tier with him. While he was busying hunself in this way. Dr. Morgan was endeavoring to turn his thoughts toward religion; he listened respectfully to all that the dergyman said, but without are indication of feeling or of accepting the religious consolation offered. It eshowed, however, great graffinde for the kindness of Dr. Morgan and expressed hunself warmly on this subject. He gave the elergyman a letter stating that his body was to be left entireiy in his charge and asking for a quiet, descent burial. About 8 o'clock two more of the lawyers who have noted for Sindram came in to see him. Although they are not men easily moved, the prisoner was much calmer than citner of them. He showed no willingness to talk beyond an expression of his thanks for their labor. There was an undugulified scene in the onier lobby a few minutes afterward when two of the lawyers, each of whom was evidently jealous of the other's ronduct in the case.

In the open court of the Tombs alt the preparations for the handing had been completed. The rough, agly gallows, on which many murderies have been hanged, stood on the soute side of the yard. Nothing could be runer, unless it might be the deal-board box, ten feet in height, which stood beside it, mat which was intended to conceal the hangman when giving the fatal stroke. The apparatus was arranged as at other recent hangings in the same place. Within the box hung an iron weight of several hundred pounds, sustained at a height of mine feet by a small

Sessions court-room. As thus arranged there was no spot out-side the yard from which the frauging could be witnessed. Nearly fifty Depuity Sherilis were in attendance under the direction of Uncer-Sheriff Stevens. The arrangements appeared to have been carefully perfected to avoid confusion or disorder. One line of these officers was arranged on the east side of the yard and another line at right angles to this, directly under the "Bridge of Sighs." The walls of the prison upon the south and west sides completed the quadrangle in which stood the scaffold. The reporters had an improvised table on the west side close beside the gallows. All the other spectators—comparatively few in number—were crowded behind the line of officers under the "Bridge of Sighs." Scattered here and there among the officers were a few of the lower class of politicians. A Jewish rabbi was among those gathered in the outer group. group.
At 8 o'clock, Sindram had finished a hearty meal.

few of the lower class of ponicians. A Jewish rabbi was among those gathered in the outer group.

At 8 o'clock, Sindram had finished a hearty meal, had bidden the the prison-keepers, his lawyers and several others good-by, had disposed of all his little pieces of property and has a sranged his clothing satisfactorily to himself. Then he turned to Under-Sheriff Stevens and said coolly: "Now I think I am ready," Close besale his cell had been a and for half an hour a rough-looking man, who at this word got up and went into Sindram's cell with the rope to bind him. This is the "man without a name" who has done this work on many saninar occasions at the Tombs. Sindram made several suggestions to him while he was doing this as to the best manner of atrangement. The nosse was placed around his neck and the black hand hung over it. The death-sentence was quackly read, and attal the corridor in his surpline ready to lead the hitle procession. His method of conducting the religious services was felt by all present to be most mercial. Instead of the oxecution, Dr. Morgan soleanily read the service as he moved through the corridor and down the yard, and said "Amen" as the gallows was reached. Close to the clergyman was thade Speriff Stevens. Behind them came Sandram between two Deputy-Sheritis. There was not the sightest trace of fear in his countenance. He walked firmly, but without any apparent effort at self-control. The sun was shaning as he cancent of the doc, and even the disant mit yard has a bright look, Sindram cast a look up at the sky, then he began closely to scan the faces of those in the lines through which he passed. He caught the cyc of seme one he knew and bowed with a sail c; next he found two other acquaintances in the crowd and recognized them in the same way. When he came to the gailows he took a careful look at the entire arrangement and stationed himself in what he hough to be the proper position. Looking up at the place where the repe passed through the beam, it appeared to occur to him that the ro

ierk. Sindram stood immovable. Under-sheriff Sevens raise his hand containing his handactering to his face and then let his hand fall. This was the signal to the hangman to do his work. It seemed to be misunderstood. Seconds of dreadful suspense followed and the drop did not fall. Again Mr. Stevens gave the signal and there followed the same cruel deny. A third time Mr. Stevens raised his hand and let it fall. Then there was the dull soun i of the hangman's axe as it cut the small drop-rope. The large cacle rattled through the beam of the gallows and Sindram was lifted into the air. gallows and Sindram was lifted into the air. gallows and Sindram was lifted into the six of the rope; but there was no sudden jerk such as was expected to break his neck, and it was plain that he man must be kined by strangulation. The imos were drawn up convulsively many times. They continued to move for several minutes. They continued to move for several minutes. The rope was cut at 8:34 o'clock. When the body had been hanging three minutes it was lowered several leet in order that the doctors might test the heart beats were 105 to the minute and ten minutes later the heart beats were 105 to the minute and ten minutes later the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was single state the doctors said that the man was considered as well as the property of the same of the college would also be benefited. It would be placed in a position where its merits would be tested."

Coroners Knox, Elliuger and Brady. The body was lowered into a neat coffin covered with black cloth. Upon the plate was the inscription: "William Sindram, died April 21, 1882, aged thirty years. "When the hood was removed the features were found to have a surprisingly natural expression; the eyes were nearly closed. A Sheriff's jury rendered a verdict of "death by official hanging," and the assembly dispersed. The body was carried to Greenwood Cemetery and left in the receiving vanit until Dr. Morgan determines when it shall be burred. There was a great crowd in the streets around the Tombs during the hanging, and a large force of policemen was in attendance to preserve order.

Singram was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Crave, who kept a bearing-house at No. 4 Charlton-st., at which he lived. In January, 1881, she sent him away from the house because of slanderous words which be had used conceining her. He returned the next day, and, calling for her, shot her as soon as she came to the door. She died reveral months afterward. Sindram was convicted in November, 1881.

A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS FOR MGLOIN.

A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS FOR M'GLOIN

week later. Sindram showed a coelness and skill at the game that enabled him to win steadily. He appeared to have no care beyond beating his opponent. Finally he threw down the cards.

"Let's have one more game," s. if McGloin.

"No," Sindram answered; "I am tired and I should like a good sleep. I gress Fill go to bed."

The two murderers shook hands and said goodnight. McGloin went back to his ceil at the other and of the corridor close beside the gallows standing in the yard. As he went along he muttered something about feeling "sorry for Billy"; but judging from the appearance of the two men he seemed to be much more in need of sympathy than Sindram. The latter quietly undressed, and, tucking humself up in his bed, in a different content of the counsel. He said last night that he still had hopes of his acquirtal.

OPPOSITION TO THE CAMERON RULE.

SENATOR MITCHELL THOROUGHLY AROUSED-A STRONG FIGHT AGAINST JACKSON'S CONFIRMA-TION EXPECTED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, April 21.-The nomination of Mr. Jackson for Internal Revenue Collector of the Allegheny City District may prove to be a turning point in Pennsylvania politics. Senator Mitchell will vigorously oppose confirmation, in spite of the appeals and blandishments of his colleague, and will thus make an official statement of his position in the party for the first time since his election, a year ago. The situation is rather a trying one for Senator Cameron. He is making, with the aid of the Administration, a fierce warfare against the Independent and Anti-Cameron element in Pennsylvama, at a time when the discontent in the party is apparently growing every day; and he is now to be confronted in the Senate itself with a firm opposition. Meantime the protests of the citizens of the district are coming in, having begun to arrive by telegraph the morning after the nomination was made. Senator Cameron started for New-York several days ago, the real object of his journey being

delphia. Colonel Bayne, the Congressman at whom Jackson's nomination was aimed by Senator Cameton, has recently returned from a week's visit to he home. A TEBUNE correspondent asked him what

to hold a conference with his lieutenants in Phila

the feeling was there with regard to the matter:

home. A Teneure correspondent asked him what the feeling was there with regard to the matter:

"There is an almost universal determination," he said, "to recent this thing. We people there know the efficiency of Colonel Sullivan, who holds the office now. He is a man who cares nothing for the ordinary pleasures and diversions of men. His office is his love. His whole mind is best on that subject—how to improve it and make it even more efficient. He is the first one there in the morning and the last to leave at night. He is the best Cellector in the service to-day, and the records of the Treasury saow it."

"What will Senator Mitchell's course be?"

"He will stand like a rock against this change. I know every bone in his body. He was with me in the war, and I know that no power can move him from his position. He has been greatly misunderstood. He has been trying for a year to see if there were not some peaceable way out of the difficulties in Pennsylvania. Meanwhile the Stalwart and Independent papers have both ridiculed him, and he has been practically without support anywhere. The people of Pennsylvania have to a certain extent lost confidence in him because of this; but in his own part of the State where they know his manly, straightforward, sturdy character, nothing of that kind could injure him. The people in other parts of the State do not know him, and do not appreciate him. Neither do the Senates here. I predict that when he has closed his speech in opposition to Jackson, the Senate will feel that a strong man has been revealed to them."

"Is the controversy exciting much interest in Pennsylvania?"

"A great deal. Senater Mitchell is receiving

eron is frightened. His heatements are bringing him word that there is dauger ahead. And this new situation in the Senate will not lessen it. Still he may be obstinate and insist upon running him."

"It Beaver is nominated will Worfe and his sympathizers run a third ticket?"

"That is the report, and I suppose they will."

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY,

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO WRETHER ITS DOORS SHALL BE OPENED WITHOUT RESTRIC-

At present no papils are admitted to the College of the City of New-York who have not attended the public schools at least one year. There is a great deal of discussion among the admin and irrends of the college, and those interested in the public school system on the subject of removing this restriction. A bill to open the doors to all applicants is pending at Albany. It has passed the Senate and is now in the hands of an Assembly committee. Recently a member of the Legislature asked for an expression of opinion on the part of the Board of trustees (which is the same body as the ito at of Laucation) on the experiency and destrability of expression of opinion on the part of the Board of Trustees (which is the same body as the foort of Education) on the experiency and destrability of passing the bell. A majority of the members voted in favor of its passing. Those holing this view are Messrs, Amend, Beardslee, Belden, Bell, Crawford, Flynn, Kelly, Simmons, Stone, Fraud, Webb, Wetmore and Wosa; those opposed are President Walker and Messrs, Coudert, Dowd, Drexel, Patterson and West. There was no discussion, and the action of the Board is regarded as hasty by those who are opposed to the passage of the bill. There is a marked difference of opinion regarding the proposed change, and the question is argued warmly on both sides.

Stephen A. Walker, president of the Board, was asked to express his views, yesterday. "The action of the Board," he recibed, "amounted to nothing. I am decidedly opposed to the proposed change. The college is a part of our school system, and if anything is done to separate it the gap will grow wider and wider until it will become a distinct misting the recibed, it is said that no incentive to afternature species. The schools are not full at the top. There is a large

tion. This is not what we while. It is said that no incentive to attend the public schools is needed. Our schools are not full at the top. There is a large attendance in the primary departments, but the grammar grades are to no means ull. That pupuls can gain admission to the college by continuing in the regular course is one of the strongest incentives they can have."

Superintendent Jasper is opposed to removing the

present restrictions, as he thinks the sons of weil-to-do men may in some cases crowd out the sons of

to-do men may in some cases crowd out the sons of poor mens.

One of the strongest advocates of the bill is Commissioner William Wood. "I said my say on this subject four years ago," he remarked yesterday, "and I never outler with myself. Our public school system is not electmosynary in the least. Some people seem to think so; but they are mistaken. All are tax payers, directly or indirectly, and the rich and poor should share afine the benefit of the money assesses for cancational purposes. Now if a man chooses not to avail himself of seven years' instruction for his child in the common school, what tension is there wish he should be denied the privilege of senuing his boy to the college? A schooar in the schools costs so much. Compet a pupil who is already prepared to enter the college grammar school, simply for the sake of conforming to the requirement, and you put the city to an unnecessary expense. It is take we were done with this sort of time."

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

THE WESTBROOK-WARD INQUIRY. EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL WARD'S STATEMENT-THE QUESTION OF PROSECUTING COUNSEL STILL UN-

DECIDED.

IFROM THE EEGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUSE. ALBANY, April 21 .- The inquiry into the conduct of Judge Westbrook, of the Supreme Court, and ex-Autorney-General Ward concerning the Manhattan Railway suits was began before the Assembly Judie ary Committee in the library of the Assembly this afternoon. There were only a few spectators present. Exsenator Hamilton Harris appeared for Judge Westbrook The Tamune, was formally presented to the contaitiee by Mr. Harris. In behalf of ex-Atterney-General Ward

The Tribune, was formally presented to the commutee by Mr. Harris. In behalf of ex-Attorney-General Ward the following statement was presented by Mr. Ruggles; I appear as the representative of ex-Attorney-General Ward on this occasion, and am authorized to say for him that, which he has received no summons from the commutee to appear before them, the committee have contrained to appear before them, the committee have contrained in a contrained to appear before them, the committee have contrained in the first sum and place of the committee's area meeting. He is good of the opportunity thus afforded to have all the facts showing his connection with the elevated radional litigation submitted to the committee and the puolic; and he is rea by to enter mon the investigation as soon as he can examine some of the papers and records in these sums which are not accessible at his home in Belmont. For this purpose he desires a day or two.

He is perfectly aware that neither in the Assembly alone nor in both honses of the Lexislature together is there any authority or jarasdiction under the Constitution of this State to administry by punishment wantever to a private citizen for off note alleged to have been committed during a pass term of office. This principle mas been settled by abundant actionity, judical and begienative. The Assembly of this state has distinctly recognized and acted upon it on several occasions, and notarly in the case of the resolution for the impeacement of Fhilo C. Fuller, Sandford E. Caurch and others in the year 1853. The principle was also recognized and adopted in the investigation of ex-speaker Callecto in 1866. The junicial branch of the Government has exclusive juris-action to investigate by its own methods and pumps for such alleged off nees, of which fact takes who inspired the resolution under which this committee is proceeding must have been aware, the evident object being for it. Error purposes to desiron in the beginner.

Mr. Harris then presented as his first witness Deputy pap is filed by Judge Westbrook in the County Clerk's office while the suits against the Manhatian Railroad Company were in progress. Mr. Harris said that he was not ready yet to submit oral testimony. Mr. Poucher said that it was the committee's opinion that the papers were the proper basis of the investigation. Ar. Harris then said that the lawyers who took part in the suits hearly all lived is New-York. It would uncloshedly be far more convenient for them if the invest gailon was catried on isers.

The committee then went into exceptive session. When the doors were reconced it was announced that the com-

DECIDING, HOWEVER, THAT THE INVESTIGATIONS

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TERRUNE.]
ALBANY, April 21.—The Assembly again had the subject of the final adjournment of the Legislature under consideration today, during which it became clear that nothing but some matter of extra relinary im-May 18. The only subject that is likely thus to claim continued consideration is the Westbrook-Ward scandal. Mr. Browne, of Osego County, provoked the debate of to-day by introducing a resolution requiring the committees now in estigating insurance receiverships and the Manhattan suits to report on or before May 5, and stating that it be had until these investigations had been made

General George II. Sharps thought that the latter part of the resolution was eminently proper. Mr. Benedict, of Ulster, said that he also

manly, straightforward, stardy character, nothing of that kimi could injure him. The people in other parts of the State do not know him, and do not appreciate him. Neither do the Senators here. I predict that when he has closed his speech in opposition to Jackson, the Senate will feel that a strong man has been revealed to them."

"Is the controversy exciting much interest in Pennsylvania."

"A great deal. Senator Mitchell is receiving great numbers of letters, showing that his course is approved. He has received by mail protests with 2,000 signatures, obtained in two days, mostly from Republicans, and inclinding many of the best business men of Allegheay Ci.y."

"Beaver has practically secured the nomination for Governor, hasn't he?"

"Yes, but Cameron may withdraw him. Cameron is frightened. His heatenants are bringing him word that there is danger ahead. And this new situation in the Senate will not lessen it. Sull he may be obstinate and insist upon running him."

"If Beaver has nominated will Woife and his sympathizers run a third ticket f"

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"The state of the latting presents connected with the Manhattan Railway suits would remain outside of the State in order than a vasion becomes cannet and that the also must be allowed to the leading persons connected with the Manhattan Railway suits would remain outside of the State in order than a vasion becomes cannet and that the also must be allowed to t

ment resolution was lost by a vote of 38 to 30. The vote was not semident except as showing that the Assemblymen are eager to return home. General Sharve's oil eccuting a State receiver of the assets of insorvent corporations was then made a special order for Wednesday next.

In the Senate, the lineer Railway Commission bill was made a special order for the same day. Senator Grady's buil forbuilding the manufacture of mate in the State Prisons was passed by a vote of 13 to 17.

ISSUING STOCK FOR NEW SCHOOLHOUSES.

OPPOSING VIEWS OF STEPHEN A. WALKER AND CON-TROLLER CAMPBELL ON SENATOR KOCH'S BILL. Scuator Koch has introduced into the State Senate a bill authorizing the issue of \$450,000 of public school building fund stock by the City of New-York, to bear 5 per cent luterest, payable semi-aunually, and redeemable in twenty years, for the purpose of raising money to build new schoolhouses in

the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards on land now owned by the city. Stephen A. Walker, president of the Board of Princation, and yesterday in regard to this bill; "I expected such a bill would be introduced. It meets with my approval and that of other members of the Board of Education. Last December the Board of Esti mate cal down the appropriation we asked for more than \$300,000. To be exact, we asked for \$3,836,925, and the Board allowed us only \$3,500,000. We asked for the salaries of officers and employes, supplies and new buildings. The Board of Estimate, instead of cutting down 10 per cent on all these items, gave our Department \$3,500,000, and left to us the unpleasant experience of apportioning the reductions. Well, we decided not to en-down the sularies of teachers and others, but rather to apportioning the reductions. Well, we declided not to cut let our contemplated new buildings go over until we could raise the money by the action of the Legislature. This has now been done. I do not think it right to reduce the salaries of reachers any further. Our jaintons are receiving less pay than skilled mechanics. The cierks in the office of the Hoard were subjected to the 10 per cent reduction required by the Public Burdens act of 1830, and, considering the hours of service required, are paid less than the average allowed in the various branches of the ety government. It is financially as justifiable to issue bonds for buildings as for docks. The chains of the five government. It is financially as justifiable to issue bonds for buildings as for docks. The chains of the twelfth and Xina teenth Wards, notwithstanding the large expenditures made, are pressing in the extreme. Schools are overcrowded, and there are hundreds of children entirely unaccommodated. It is the right of every citizen of the city to have an open schoolbones within reasonable reach of his dwelling."

Controller Campbell said carnestly: "I am decided y opposed to this dill. It will impose on the city a uscless expenditure. Besides, the precedent is a lad one. There is no reason why the cost of schoolhouses should not be paid by faxation as they are built. The Board of Education acked the Board of Estimate for a array amount than the members deemed necessary. We were of the ophicin that the city is bound to furnish every child facilities for a good common school education. The amount appropriated, \$3,500,000, is ample for that if well and wisely expended. It is more per espita than is appropriated by Palmacelphia, Erocktyn and other large cities. I am told

A NEW TERM AT PRINCETON.

THE OPENING ADDRESS OF DR. M'COSH. PRINCETON, N. J., April 20.-The third ceremonies in the college chapel. President McCosh in his opening address said: "It is pleasant to me to be able to inform the stimients now in college that those who have been graduated here continue to feel an inalumni associations have been held lately in Washington San Francisco, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New-York and Philadelphia, and at all of them a strong determination was expressed to uphold the college. Our aim has been how to secure that every branch of literature, science, and philosophy fitted to strengthen, elevate and refine

succeeding to thus. Since I came here the number of in-structors has increased from 10 to 37, giving instruction and young." in the old and new branches of knowledge. Mr. Archibaid Me Martin, an accomplished alumnus of ours, who is baid the Martin, an accomplished aluminus of ours, who is bately dead, has left us his rich and rare collection of innertal, which wid be deposited in one of our museums has few weeks. At present we have a well furnished academic school and have lately added a school of science. It is the carriest desire of some of us to start a school of art. Of late years we have had five coarses of fectures on painting, sculytare and architecture. I am not without hope that we may and instruction in asthetics of the philosophy of art. There is every prospect of the new felescope, one of the great ones of the world, being here next month. Our line new chapel, the gift of Mr. Marginand, erected at a cost of \$120,000 is becoming neers and more beautiful every week, and there is reason to be they that it will be formally opened at commence.

RAILROAD NEWS.

STEEL RAILS ON THE UNION PACIFIC. THE WORK COMPLETED ON THE MAIN LINE-A TALK

WITH PRESIDENT DILLON. The leading railroads of the country have been forced to recognize the vast superiority of steel rails over iron rails. The real economy in the use of steel has been made apparent by experience, and to-day the railroads that would replace iron with iron are very rare. One of the first of the great companies that admitted that the use of steel was practically a matter of economy was the Union Pacific Ratiway Company. For several years this road has been putting down steel ratis place of the old iron rails, and all the time it has been charging the difference in cost to the account of operating expenses. The main line of the road from Omaha to Ogden, a distance of 1,037 miles, has been relay with steel rails. More than one half of the Kansas Division, extending a distance of 63812 miles from Kansas City to Denver, has been relaid also. In regard to the progress of the work on the main line from Omalia to Ogden, a dispatch from the engineer, I. P. Clarz, dated April 15, stated :

Steel rail not quite all laid; will finish in about ten days. When we lay all we have there will be about six index iron rails yet in track.

Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific Railway Company, said yesterday: "I am very proud of this re-suit. We have been at the work for two or three years, and last year we put in 35,000 tens of steel rails. These covered a distance of over 400 miles, and this year there remained only about sixty miles to be relaid to complete the whole line. This has been done this spring, except the very few miles that the engineer's dispatch, dated a week ago, said s ill remained to be fluished. I am exceedingly proud of the accomplishment of this work. We laid 35,000 cons last year; do you realize the length of road that this number of tons' weight will cover! It

funded or floating debt of the company. One-half of

m the spot is \$2,450,000.

erning the progress of the work on the Orego

The following report of the condition of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey has been filed at Trenbeen in office for a short time, and the report was not

Equipment of road... 2.148,383 42 Passengers..... Merchandisc.... Mail, express, rents, etc..... \$6,591,883.25

EXPENSES.

Maintenance of way, etc., \$1,111,347 02
Hoping a ock., 615,177 12
Transportation expenses., 2,637,710 91—\$4,364,235 08

The list of accidents upon the road during the year is ppended, according to law, and the oath that the foregoing is true and the signature of the receiver include all of the document. Receiver Little speat all of yester-day at Philadelphia. He said to a Tannuss reporter that he would prepare o detailed report as requested, but it was a labor of considerable difficulty. The assets of the company included riparian and coal lands, mortgages, etc., which were of great value, but required close examination to ascertain their real value. The report would be a full exposition of the road's condition. A geniteman interested largely in the road stated to a TRIBENE reporter last evening that he expected that

application weald be made by the Gowen-Garrett party probably to the name of E. C. Knight, for an order by the Chancellor of New-Jersey for an election of directhe Chancellor of New-Jersey for an election of directors. The Chancellor, he thought, would be likely to
grant the order and in that case the election would take
place in a short time. He thought that no one was certain as to what the result would be. There was, he
said, at one time a strong effort to induce flon. Frederic
A. Potts to shand as a cancidate for presucnt, but he
understood that the name of Samuel Shoan, Fresident of
the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, would
be brought forward. The coal companies would rayor a
combination of the interests of the two roads so far as
the coal trade was concerned.

THE COURTS.

TRYING TO FIX A JUDGE'S BIRTHDAY. SEVERAL WITNESSES TELL WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT THE TIME WHEN GILBERT M. SPEIR WAS HORN.

The trial of the suit brought on the relation of Richard O'Gorman to test the right of William H. Arnoux to the office of Judge tof the Superior Court was continued yesterday before Justice Lawrence. The rending of the cross-examination in the deposition of William Wilson was ended. Mr. Wilson said be could not of his own knowledge, state the ages of the members of the Speir family. He could state their ages, if he examined the tombstones erected over their graves. In his conversacion with Mrs. Bradford Spetr at the old homestead, in regard to the age of one of the family, no reference was made to Judge Speir. At this point there was some discussion upon the ques-

tion whether the proposed witnesses in the case should be allowed to remain in the court room while the testimony of other witnesses was being given. Judge Speir, who was present, rose to leave the room, when the cour sel on both sides agreed that the witnesses should be ailowed to remain.

The reading of the deposition was then con-

tinued. Mr. Wilson said: "I signed an affidavit prepared by Mr. L'Amereux, I sup-posed it was all right. The car cils were ringing to bring me home, and I signed the affidavit and ran."

Gordially Welcome.

At Steek Hall, No. 11 East 11th-st.—Harmonial mediums at 11 o'clock and 7:15. Discourase by ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS on "Factors in Human Progress," and concerning "Beliable thurrelan Aupels." Services begin and end with Q.-Who was the first President for whom you ever voted! A .- I don't know; I don't remember whether I

voted for Andrew Jacksen. I voted for Henry Clay. Mr. Wilson said he remembered distinctly the birth of Judge Speir. He fixed the date by reckoning the births of the other children. "According to my calculation

the mirel should be taught here. I believe that we are | Judge Speir was born in 1810. The only way I can fix The next witness was Ezra Baker, who was born at

Charlton, Saratoga County, in 1807. He did not new know Judge Speir. He was unable to state anything which had any bearing upon the question of Judge Speir's age. Mrs. Catharine Beach, of Milton, Saratoga County, was next called. She was born in Balston in 1809, and was married in 1836. She could remember as far back as 1817. She had conversations with members of the Speir family between 1817 and 1830 in regard to their ages. She was unable to throw any light upon the question at issue. Mrs. Beach's light upon the question at issue. Mrs. Beach's busband, Alexander S. Beach, said he was born in December, 1810, in a house in West Milton, and he had never lived anywhere else. He enumerated all the children of the speir family in the order of their bittle he had conversed with members of the speir family in regard to their ages. He had done so five or six years ago; also before and after his marriage, and when he was a little boy. He met Bradford Speir about dive years ago, at a blacksmith's shop. Bradford said he was as old as Mr. Beach. They then stated their respective ages. Bradford said he was born in 1812. The wilness tien said: "I am as old as Gilbert McMaster Judice Speir." In regard to the date when Judge Speir taught school at that this sister was married in the autumn of 1826, and that Judge Speir taught school at charlton, the following winter. They used to meet at barn raisings and apple bees, but he couldn't fix any date, inadored Speir also told Mr. Beach that Janet Speir was of the same age as Robert Beach, who was born in 1804. of the same age as Robert Besch, who was born in 1804. The witness could not remember his brother Robert's age except by the record. The record was originally in a little Bible, and was transcribed about 1826 late another Bible. He compared the entries at the time and knew that the transcript was correct. Mr. Beach was again questioned as to his conversation with Bradford Speir and said: "I told farm he was getting very gray. He said he was, I said he was getting old fast. He said te wasn't getting old any faster than I was. I asked him how old he was and he said ne was born in 1812. I said I was born in 1810. Then he said I was the same age as his brother, Judge Speir. We then compared the ages of John Speir and Edzabeth Beach, and found that they were both born in 1806."

On cross-examination, Mr. Beach said that the first enery in the little Bible was made in 1793. The first person who called his attention to what he knew of Judge Speir's age was James P. Butter, of Sanntoga. He aid not know Mr. Budler's object in asking about Judge Speir's age was James P. Butter, of Sanntoga. He aid not know Mr. Budler's object in asking about Judge Speir's age was James P. Butter, of Sanntoga. He aid not know Mr. Budler's object in asking about Judge Speir's he was more in 1896."

Speir famil, every year that there was one in the Beach simily. The witness had heard the family talk of this comendence of birtas in the two families.

The next witness was Miss Mary Mead, of Balston,

had no trouble. Mrs. Spair said her son was then seventeen or eighteen years old.

antion speir, the widow of Bradford Spair, was next caded. She said she was married in 1844, and went with her ausband to live at the Spair homested. Janet and John Spair lived there at the time, and continued to live there until their death about three years ago. When she first went to the Spair family clibe. The Bible had since then been in her custody. It was said that the entries in the Bible were made by Samuel Jennings, who was the husband of Juage Spair's stater Jane. When her husband died she erected a tombstone over his grave, and to k the dates for the inscription from the lamily Bible. Mr. Bangs showed the Bible to Mrs. Spair, who identified it. The Bible was then offered in evhence, and after a warm argument for and against its admission, Justice Lawrence decided to admit it. In the case of twelve entries in the Bible there are grastices. is about 435 miles. The cost at \$70 a ton simply laid

The trial will be continued on Monday.

CHARGING HER HUSBAND WITH CRUELTY. Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday granted \$75 for counsel and \$10 a week limony to Mrs. Minnie R. Sprague, who seeks limited divorce from George R. Sprague upon the ground of ex treme crueily. Mrs. Sprague alleges that in October, 1877, five days after their marriage, her husband refused although she was sick with nervous exhaustion and ursed and swore at her. After their return to Brook lyn, they lived at No. 520 Clinton-ave., where her hu and was so violent and abusive that she feared he would kill her or make her insane. He frequently beat his dangator and son, the children of a former marriage and he inreatened her if one latterfered. On December 31, 1877, he tareatened to blacken her name forever and in the following year he falsely accused her of poisoning him. In February, 1882, he knocked her

Maria Reich recovered vesterday in the Court f Common Pleas before Jurge Van Hoesen a verdiet against the city for \$2,500 as damages for injuries caused by falling on the sidewalk in Delancey-st., which was covered with lee, as she alleged, through the negli-gence of the city authorities.

The suit of Albert Culisch against the Manhattan Railway Company to recover \$50,000 as damages for an injury alleged to have been sustained through the

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, April 21.-The tone

ress was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United No. 235—The American National Bank agt, the Town of Ottawa; and No. 245—Augusta T. Post agt, the Board of Su-pervisors of Kendali County—Argument continued.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 21 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day-present, the Hon. Charles Andrews, C. J., and associates—the following business was transacted: No. 140 Charles R. Westbrook, appellant, agt. William (leason, respondent—Argmed. N. Whiting and others, appellants, igt. the City Hank of Rochester, respondent—Submitted for appenant, argued to respondent.

103y calendar for Monday, April 24: Nos. 281, 187, 567, 92, 60, 162, 134, 148.

SENTENCED FOR CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. CHICAGO, April 21 .- John Bush, anas Hatfield, John Miller, alias Morton, and William Laurence, alias Vaughn, aitas Livingston, were sentences to-day for three years on the charges of forcery and conspiracy. They came here from New-York in February, and laid out a system by which to get checks from well-know persons, and were prepared to raise them.

Religions Notices.

International Sunday-School Lesson will be held in BROADWAY TABERNACLE this afternoon, 4 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. F. SCHAUFFLER, under direction of New-York Sunday-School Association.

All persons interested in Hible study are welco All persons interested in these sources

will be head i meshay afternoon a colock, in

FULTON STREET, CHAPEL,

for study of the "INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON," Mr. HALPH WELLS, conductor, under direction
of the New York Sunday school Association. All persons in

At Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th at, between At Scotch Presbyteriau Church, 14th st, between 5th and 6th aves. Services To MonHollow at this ban, mand 4 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. SAMUEL M. HAMILTO'S, will preach, Lecture on WEDYESDAY EVEN I St at 8 of clock.

Anniversary.—McUlintoek Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday evening. April 23, at 730 of clock, Mr. JOHN D. SLAYBACK will preside. Mrs. Dr. NEWMAN will present the report of the Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. JOSEPH GRAYDON will submit the Tressuer's report. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. UPHAM. of Drow Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Dr. UPHAM. of Drow Theological Seminary, and the Rev. John S. J. Rick D. Pasior of Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Second Unitarium Church, our Chinton and Congress ats. Brookly, Demorrew morning, at 11 of clock, the Rev. JOHN W. CHADWICK will preach, Subject. "Cinconsectors Influence." Next evening service, May 7, at 8 of clock. Subject. "George Eliot." Ali are cordially invited.

At Willoughby Avenue Church, corner Poupplins, trook.

At Willoughby Avenue Church, corner Tompkins, Brook yn. -The Rev. ANNA OLIVER, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. me evening, Anniversary sermon, fourth year of this church grand Street Febry.

At Brooklyn Tabernacie. Dr. TALMAGE will peach Sabbath morning and evening. At Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church, west of have—Divine services Sanday, connected by the MRLOS MARTYN, at 10:30 a, m. Subject, "Our rst Sermon," At 7:30, subject, "Publicans and Signalay-school at 2:30.

All Souls' Protestant Episconal Church (Memorial of the Rev. HENRY ANTHON, D. D., 48th.st., west of 6th-ave. -The Rev. B. HEHEL NEWFON will preach at 11 a. m. subject: Froebris Life and Werk." Choral prayers at 4 At Chickering Hall, 5th ave., corner 18th at

Sthave., cornef 18th-st.,
Evangelistic services at a forumday afternoon,
conducted by the flex. Califors AAATYN.,
singing by great chorus choir, led by ASA iffULL.
Miss HALLENBECK, Solonat, Mr. FROLLICH, Organist.
All seats free. All welcome. Association Hall, 23d st., corner ath-ave, STANION STREET HAPTIST CHUIGCH, Bev. H. O. HISCOX, Pastor, will preach at 11 s. m. and 7.35 p. m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 9:30 s. m.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, West 40th st., near th ave. The Ret. br. BURLINGHAM preaches at 11 a. n ave. The Rev. Or. BUNDAN AT 7-45 p. m. Sunday-school to a.m. Fraver meeting Wednesday, 7-45 p. m. Strangers

At Jane Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between 8th and Greenwich aves.—The few, PHILLIP GERMOND, paster, preaches belong a m, and 7.30 p. m spirst of a course of sunday evening sections on the Family. High also and persecuting efforts necessary to success—To young men. Sunday-action 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Religious Notices.

All Souls' Church 4th-ava., corner 20th-st.—The Rev. T. B. HORNBROOKE, of Newton, Mass., will preach to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Public cordially invited. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

American Temperance Union.—Haverly's Theatre, 14th.

American Temperance Union.—Haverly's Theatre, 14th.

Sunday atternoon, 3 o'clock. Address by the Rev of Schime.

st. Sanday atfernoon, So'clock. Address by the Rev GEOGR H. VIBBERET, of Boston. Subject: "Public Opinion and Prohibition" Dr. KELLEY, director of music, solos, quar-tets and chorns. Mr. PISHER Cornetts. E. H. CARPENTER, Corresponding Secretary.

Baptist Church of the Epiphany. Chapel, corner of Mad-son are, and of the set. Freaching by the Pastor, the Rev. I, ELDER, D. D. Morning, II of clock; evening, at 8, San lay-school at 0:30, Prayer-meetings Weinesday and Friday vendings at 8, Strangers are cordially invited. Bedford Street M. E. Church—The Rev. W. McK DARWOOD Paster, will preach to morrow, Sanday, morn-ng at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Seats free. All are lade welcome.

Church of the "Heavenly Rest," 5th ave, above 45th to the usual one-hour service will be held in the above hurch at 8 nm. Sunday, April 23, 1882, Sermon by the Roy, PARKER MORIOAN, Seats free. Calvary Baptist Church, 25d.st., between 5th and 6th aves.—The Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, D.D., Pastor, preaches Sunday morning, 11; evening, 7:35. Young People's Prayer Meeting, Monday evening, 7:45. General Prayer Meeting, Freday evening, 7:45. Strangers are cordially invited to at-

Church of the Messiah, corner 34th at and Park ava. The laster, the Rev. ROBEST COLLYER, will preach; morn-ing at 11, subject "Simon Peter said, I do a Fishing," evening at 8; "How to Raise Children." Calvary Church, corner 4th ave. and 21st-st. -Service at 1 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. -The Rev. HENRY Y. SATTERLEE, ector-elect, will preach at both services.

Central Methodist Episcopal Church, 7th ave. near 14th M.-Preaching at 110:30 a, in, and 7:45 p, m. by the Rev. I. S. CHADWICK, D. D. pastor. Hall, corner 86th at and 3d-ave. Regular Sabbath service at 4 o'clock, Address by Rev. A. J. PALMER, Pastor Sighty-sixth Street M. E. Church, Singing by Mrs. C. M. KETCHAM and Mr. L. P. THATCHER.

Church of Our Saviour, (Sixth Universalist Society), Church of Oar Saviour, (Sixth Universität Society),
57th-st., corner Sthave.

JAMES M. PULLMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Sanday morating at 11.

The Rev. CHARLLES H. EAFT-IN, of the Church of the Divine Paternity, will preach out
"THE POWER OF THE UNSEEN"

Evening at 74.b. Dr. PULLMAN will lecture to Young Women on "THE ESTATE OF MATRIMONY."

General and cordinal invasation extended.

Disciples of Carist, 2-th-st, near Broadway.
Preaching morning and evening by the
Morning subject: "TRUE DISCIPLESHIP."
Evening subject: "TRUE DISCIPLESHIP."

Dr. Newman will resume his preaching to-merrow in the longregational Church, Madison ave. and 45th-st. Services it 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Dr. G. W. Samson, Pactor Pitty Third Street Peoples Burch, near ribrave, wid preach Sunday at 10:45 a.m. and 130 p. m. Lecture to sceptics 4 p. m., and baptize close of

Eighty-sixth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, be

Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth st., William rs are confinily invited

First Buptlet Church, Parkaye, corner of 32th approaching at 11a, in 200 7355 p.m. by the Pastor, the few offly PhiDDIS, D. D. Young people's prayer-meeting foundary evening, General prayer-meeting Friday evening, of 7515 p.m.

Peultent Sinner."
Levival meetings the week.
Gospel Temperance on Thursday might. Levival meetings con thursday nigns.

Goopel Temperature on thursday nigns.

Memoral Presbyterinn Church, Madison ave, on, 53d
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t, the Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D. Pastor —

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to the eventure at 7.30 by the

Madison Avenue Relorated Church, corner with st. The Rev. E. A. REED, D. D. Palor. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7:45p.m. Saboam-school at 3p.m. All are seconds.

North Dutch Church, 113 Fulton-st., and 58 Annote-preaching SUNDAY, 11 a.m. and 7:45 evening, by the Praster in charge, the Rev. A. J. PARK. MONDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting at 7:450-clock, in this church the Fulton Street inally your Prayer-meeting is ited.

New-York Presbyterian Church West 11th-at, near

North Presbyterian Church, cor. 5th-ave and Sist-st-Morning service, 10:30. Frencoing by the Rev. H. CROSHY, D. D. Evening service, 7:30. Subject: "Reconcilation." New Jerusaliem Church ("Swedenborgian"), East 35thst, between Park and Lexington-aves—The Rev. S. S. SkMAKD, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m., April 23. Toxt, Isasin, xiv., 7. "I form the light and create durkness I make
peace and create evil, i, the Lord, do all these taings." Sublect, "The Divine Character." Sunday-school after the sercreas at 114 a.m. Chasses for doctrinal instruction, to
which strangers are invited.

New York Sunday School Association. The Privary class will meet this afternoon at 2:45, in Y. M. C. A. Building. Miss Jr.N.Y. M. P.H.I.L. teacher, All persons afterested in teaching young children are invited. National Temperance Society.—Study overling meeting, by raily for the consideration of the temperance meets of the verticent, to the stream of the deather, Union Taternacies therein, it this st. west of fived-sy, April 23 at 745. Addresses by the Paster, the Rev. EDROE J. MINGINS, J. N. STRARINS, esq. (recently remeat from the South, EDWARD CARSWELL, esq. of anisia and others.)

Old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church First in America 44 Journal, Friending by the new C. C. Lassiy, at 10:30 a.m. and 7:50 p.m. Summy School and Stranger's lass meeting at 9a. C. Young People's Prayer meeting at 30 p.m. Scats free. All cardially invited

Rutgers Freshyteering Church, corner Matison ave, and Clutch Service, Sonday, April 23, at 11 a.m. and 740 p.m., while occudented by Rev. William Stephenson, State Parkette, and any evening lecture at Sociock. St. George's Church. Siny result Square. Morsing service, II o'clock, a venult prayet, 4:50 people's free service. 745 o'clock. The flav. Jac. EV. 14:08 T. CA THELE will preach norming and evening.

Society for Ethical Culture - Professor FELIX ADLER

Second tUniversalist Church, Sawyer Meno-rial), 117th-st., near Lexington-ave., the Rev. D. at. Holous, Pastor. Presching Smoday at 11 a. m. on "The Scoptica Un-niswered Questions." Exvening, "Faise Distinctions Among Men."

Seventeenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church 50 pervices at 40.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Preaching by the Pas-St. Paul's Methodist Episcopat Church, 4th-avs, and The Church of the Ascension, Stolave, and 19th-st-services at 11 a m and 4 p. m. The rector, New E. W. Bo.N. VI.D. will officiate.

The Rev. John R. Paxton. Paster-elect, will preach in the West Presbyterian ( hurch, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avea on SUNDAY, the 23d inst, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Lindsay Parker, paster of Staty first Street Methodist Episcopai Church tostween 24 and 2d-avest-regames merning, 10:20 and evening, 1:30. Song service is Methodist Enscopal Church declared structures merning, 10:00, and evening, 10: by Mr. Thaleher before evening a F. On. Thirty seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church be-

ween ad and straves, The Rev GEORGE H. GOODSELL Paster. Morathy subject: "Christian Growth" Byening. The Keys of the kingsom of Heaven." Seats free. All and Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, between 6th and Atraves. Freaching by the Rev. C. R. CLEARWATER It 1950 a. m. and 745 p. m. Sambain-scapes at 250 p. m. All certainly welcome.

The Rev. C. S. Harrower, paster, will preach in St. ake's Methodiat Episcopal Church, 41st-st. acar othere, 50.30 a.m., and 7:45 p. m. All are welcome. The Rev. Edward Judson, Berean Baptist Chirch, con-Bestori and Downing ats.—Associate pasters, its key, Messers, Steeman, Appel and Garnes, primary department Miss sening K. Merrill Morning services at 10:30; evening preacting and baptism. Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-ave, between 10th and 11th-sis.

The Rev. BOBERT B. HULL, Pastor. MORNING:
THE REST OF THE SOUL
EVENING
A WONDERPUL PROMISE.
Esplisms after the Evening Serior
Meetings Wetnesday and Friday Even
Strangers cordially welcomed.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talonge, D. D., on "Bright bide of triangs," at Central naptiest Church, south and states, so twen 7th and Sthavea, Thursday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock. Tiercts 50 cents.

Washington Square Methodist Episcapal Church—(4thest, near 6th-ava.) Rev. JOHN J. REED, Pastor, 10.30 a. m., "Different Estimates Masic by God and Mas. 6:30 p. m., Young People's Prayer Meeting, 7:30 p. m. Twelfth Anniversary of the Meclintock Association. Speak, ors, Dr. UFHAM, of the Drew Theological beaumary, and the Pastor. Young men invited. Strangers